

SEATON VALLEY
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

AND THE

CHIEF SANITARY INSPECTOR

FOR THE

YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1948.



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SEATON VALLEY URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL

CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL:

Councillor J.J. Hardcastle, J.P.

VICE-CHAIRMAN OF THE COUNCIL:

Councillor Ralph Allan, O.B.E., J.P.

HEALTH COMMITTEE:

CHAIRMAN: Councillor Mrs. J. Sharp, J.P.

MEMBERS: The whole Council.

OFFICIALS OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health:

William Cunningham, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health:

Mrs. Evelyn M. Hall, MB., B.S.

Chief Sanitary Inspector:

John W. Barker, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Assistant Sanitary Inspector:

James R. Wilson, M.S.I.A., M.R.San.I.

Chief Clerk:

Mr. T. J. Elliott.

Council Offices,
Seaton Delaval,
Northumberland.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Seaton Valley Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you the Annual Report of the Health and Sanitary conditions of the district during the year 1948.

The report has been prepared in an abridged form according to instructions from the Ministry of Health.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

1,661 children up to 4 years of age and 3,302 between 5 and 14 years of age had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to the 31st December, 1948.

The estimated child population for mid-year 1948 was 2,115 up to 4 years of age and 3,553 between 5 and 14 years.

Infectious Diseases.

I have to record an increase in cases of Scarlet Fever and a decrease in Diphtheria.

Scarlet Fever.

122 cases were notified during the year as against 26 in 1947. Age incidence and district distributions are in the body of the report.

Diphtheria.

4 cases were notified during the year as against 8 in 1947. No deaths occurred.

Measles.

There was an increase in the number of cases notified. 422 cases were notified as against 146 in 1947. The epidemic was noted all over the country.

Births.

The birth rate is lower than in 1947.

Deaths.

The death rate is slightly higher than in 1947.

Milk - Tuberculosis.

Three samples of milk submitted for examination for presence of B.Tuberculosis were found to be negative.

Milk Supply.

There was an average maintenance of supplies of milk, but the keeping qualities showed some improvement.

Details of analyses of samples will be found within the report.

Nutrition.

I have no evidence of malnutrition in the people due to present restrictions, but I have evidence that the standard of health of children of pre-school and school age has never been as high as at present.

National Health Service Act 1946.

Under the Act, Northumberland County Council became the Health Authority for this Urban Area and delegated the administration of certain sections of the Act to the South East Northumberland Area Health Sub-committee, on which Sub-committee Seaton Valley Urban District Council is represented by five members. A report of the full years working of the Act will be given in my next report.

I wish to thank the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee for their sympathetic encouragement during the year, and Mr. Barker and all the staff for their constant loyalty and hard work.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient Servant,

W. CUNNINGHAM.

Medical Officer of Health.

SECTION A.

STATISTICAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres) - 12,459

Population: Registrar-General's Estimate of population mid-year was 26,300 (26,022).

Inhabited Houses: 7,720 approximately at March, 1948.

Rateable Value - £103,383 at 1st April, 1949.

(£105,795 at 1st April, 1948).

Sum represented by a penny rate - £390 (£390 in 1947).

EXTRACT FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR.

Live Births	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	194	207	401
Illegitimate	7	11	18
	<u>201</u>	<u>218</u>	<u>419</u> (460)

Distribution of births registered in Seaton Valley Urban Area, shown in districts:

District	Legitimate		Illegitimate		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Cramlington:	39	29	2	1	71
Seaton Delaval:	21	25	-	-	46
Seghill:	7	11	1	-	19
Earsdon:	32	45	1	1	79
	99	110	4	2	215

204 births (98 males and 106 females) were registered in other districts. Of these 3 males and 9 females were illegitimate.

Birth Rate.

The birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population is 15.93 (17.67 in 1947).

Still Births.

11 (5 males and 6 females). (14 in 1947).

Rate per 1,000 (live and still) births - 25.58 (29.53 in 1947).

Deaths.

<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
163	139	302
		(297 in 1947)

Death of Infants under 1 year of age:

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	10	5	15
Illegitimate	-	1	1
	<u>10</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>16</u> (21)

Distribution of deaths in districts:-

District	Males	Females	Total
Cramlington:	49	46	95
Seaton Delaval:	34	31	65
Seghill:	15	9	24
Earsdon:	65	53	118
	163	139	302

Death Rate.

The death rate per 1,000 of the estimate resident population is 11.48 (11.41 in 1947).

Corrected Death Rate.

The preparation and issue of the Comparability Factor has been suspended under present conditions, and it is not possible therefore to give the corrected death rate for 1948.

Deaths from Puerperal Causes.

No. 29	Puerperal Sepsis	-	(0)
No. 30	Other maternal causes	-	(3)

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age.

All infants per 1,000 live births	-	38.18	(45.65)
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	-	57.15	(44.64)
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	-	55.55	(83.33)
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	-	46	(50)
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	-	0	(1)
Deaths from Whooping Cough	-	1	(0)
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	-	1	(1)

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

There were no changes in:

- (a) Laboratory facilities.
- (b) Nursing in the Home.
- (c) Treatment Centres and Clinics.
- (d) Hospitals.

Laboratory facilities:

The following examinations were made in the County Laboratory at Newburn, and Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle-on-Tyne:

<u>Examination Requested</u>	<u>Swabs</u>	<u>Positive</u>	<u>Negative</u>
Diphtheria	96	-	96
B. Tuberculosis	183	33	150
Strept. Haemolyticus	89	44	45
Faeces (For Organisms)	10	1	9
	<u>378</u>	<u>78</u>	<u>300</u>

Ambulance Services.

The Northumberland County Council delegated the administration of a free ambulance service to the South East Northumberland Area Health Sub-committee as from July 5th, 1948. Private arrangements by this Council ceased to operate on July 4th, 1948.

SECTION C.

Sanitary Circumstances of the Area:

Water.

Water is purchased in bulk from the Tynemouth Corporation and the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company, and is distributed by the Council's network of mains. Extensions of the distribution mains have been made during the year to afford supplies to proposed new houses at Seghill and Seaton Delaval.

Complaints regarding the poor pressure of water at the Beacon Smallholdings, Cramlington, have been overcome by the laying of a new main.

The water is controlled by bacteriological and chemical examination by the Tynemouth Corporation, and the Newcastle and Gateshead Water Company. The supply as received and distributed is satisfactory in quality and quantity.

The following table shows the districts served by the two bulk water suppliers and the approximate number of houses and approximate population served by standpipes and with house services.

Newcastle and Gateshead Water Co.

	EARSDON	SEGHILL
Houses supplied by standpipe	577	146
Population	2,020	496
Houses with internal services	2,715	512
Population	8,959	1,740

Tynemouth Corporation.

	CRAMLINGTON	SEATON DELAVAL
Houses supplied by standpipe	836	317
Population	2,936	1,077
Houses with internal services	1,525	1,092
Population	5,295	3,802

Drainage & Sewerage.

(1) Sewerage from the western part of Cramlington continues to be treated at the temporary works at Nelson Village, and the Council should not overlook the need for a more permanent arrangement as soon as conditions in general will allow.

(2) Sewers in Shankhouse and New Hartley have been affected by subsidence and have been the subject of reports to the Council.

(3) As a result of the imminent opening of the land to east of Earsdon in the search for coal it became necessary to construct a new sewer circumventing the workings. This sewer, 30 inches to 36 inches in diameter, has been completed.

Rivers and Streams.

Rivers and streams)	
Closet Accommodation)	
Public Cleansing)	These items are dealt
Sanitary Inspection of the District)	with in the Chief
Shops and Offices)	Sanitary Inspector's
Camping Sites)	Report.
Swimming Baths and Pools)	
Eradication of Bed Bugs)	

Schools.

The sanitary condition and the water supply of all schools in the area have been satisfactory.

SECTION D and E.

Relating to Housing and inspection and supervision of Food are dealt with in the Chief Sanitary Inspector's report.

SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Scarlet Fever.

122 (26) cases of Scarlet Fever were notified. 113 cases were removed to the Isolation Hospital. 9 cases were isolated at home.

Distribution in the districts was:-

Cramlington:	24	(8)	cases.
Seaton Delaval:	27	(11)	"
Seghill:	17	(0)	"
Earsdon:	54	(7)	"
	<u>122</u>	<u>(26)</u>	

Incidence of Scarlet Fever per 1,000 of the population was 4.63 (0.99).

Diphtheria.

4 (8) cases of Diphtheria were notified during the year.

All were removed to the Isolation Hospital.

Distribution in the districts was:-

Cramlington:	3	(2)
Seaton Delaval:	-	(3)
Seghill:	1	(0)
Earsdon:	-	(3)
	<u>4</u>	<u>(8)</u>

Incidence of Diphtheria per 1,000 of the population was 0.152 (0.30).

96 throat swabs were submitted to the Laboratory during the year, all proved negative for Diphtheria.

1 case had been immunised.

(4 years ago - 1); (2 years ago - 0); (1 year ago - 0).

484 children up to 14 years of age have completed a full course of immunisation during the year, and 988 have received a reinforcing dose.

Incidence of Scarlet Fever and Diphtheria for the year, separated into districts and houses of the following classes:- Clearance Area Houses; Council Houses; Private Dwelling Houses.

District	Scarlet Fever			Diphtheria		
	C.A.	C.H.	P.D.H.	C.A.	C.H.	P.D.H.
Cramlington:	3 (3)	12 (0)	9 (5)	- (0)	2 (0)	1 (2)
Seaton Delaval:	- (0)	12 (0)	15 (12)	- (0)	- (3)	- (0)
Seghill:	6 (0)	5 (0)	6 (0)	- (0)	- (0)	1 (0)
Earsdon:	- (0)	21 (1)	33 (5)	- (0)	- (2)	- (1)
	9 (3)	50 (1)	63 (22)	- (0)	2 (5)	2 (3)

Pneumonia.

8 (8) cases of Pneumonia were notified.

Deaths - 4 (10).

Incidence rate per 1,000 of the population was 0.304 (0.30)

Erysipelas.

7 (3) cases of Erysipelas were notified.

5 cases were treated at Home and 2 cases removed to hospital.

Notifiable Diseases (excluding Tuberculosis) during 1948.

Case	Cases Notified	Cases Admitted to Hospital	Total Deaths
Small pox	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Scarlet Fever	122 (26)	113 (24)	- (0)
Diphtheria	4 (8)	4 (8)	- (0)
Enteric Fever	- (0)	- (0)	- (0)
Puerperal Pyrexia	- (1)	- (1)	- (0)
Pneumonia	8 (8)	- (2)	4 (10)
Erysipelas	7 (3)	2 (1)	- (0)
Dysentery	- (1)	- (1)	- (0)
Ophthalmia Neomatorum	- (1)	- (1)	- (0)
Whooping Cough	81 (23)	- (0)	1 (0)
Measles	422 (146)	- (0)	- (1)
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	2 (2)	2 (1)	1 (1)
Para Typhoid	- (1)	- (1)	- (0)
Poliomyelitis	- (3)	- (2)	- (0)
Malaria	1 (0)	- (0)	- (0)

Analysis of Total Notified Cases under Age Groups.

Diseases	Age Un- known	Under 1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65 & Over
Malaria	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever	-	2	1	12	2	7	61	25	9	2	1	1	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	-	-	-
Enteric Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puerperal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pyrexia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	-	-	1	-	-	1	2	-	1	2	1	-	-
Erysipelas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2	4
Dysentery	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ophthalmia	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	2	13	13	16	9	26	-	1	-	-	-	1
Measles	2	24	34	53	68	63	170	7	-	1	-	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Fever	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	-
Para Typhoid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Prevention of Blindness.

No case of Ophthalmia Neonatorum was notified during the year.

Tuberculosis.

At the beginning of the year there were 153 cases on the register, as against 151 in 1947.

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
At 1.1.48	110	43	153
Additions during 1948	21	7	28
	131	50	181
Removed from Register 1948	63	35	98
	68	15	83

Summary of removals from the register:-

	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Total
Deaths	16	-	16
Recovered	15	9	24
Left District	2	1	3
Lost sight of	30	25	55
	63	35	98

Included in the above removals from the register are cases which the County Medical Officer instructed me to remove as follows:

Lost sight of	55
Recovered	16
Death	1
Left district	2

New Cases and Mortality during 1948

Age Periods	New Cases		Deaths	
	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory	Respiratory	Non-Respiratory
Under 1	1	-	-	-
1-	3	1	-	-
5-	-	-	-	-
15-	2	5	-	-
25-	12	-	2	-
35-	2	1	3	-
45-	1	-	2	-
55-	-	-	4	-
65 & Over	-	-	5	-
	21	7	16	-

Distribution of Deaths in Districts

District	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Total
	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Cramlington:	2	3	-	-	5
Seaton Delaval:	3	1	-	-	4
Seghill:	-	-	-	-	-
Earsdon:	5	2	-	-	7
	10	6	-	-	16

Death rate from Tuberculosis (all forms) was 192.77 (58.22) per 1,000 cases, on the register at the 31st December 1948.

Death rate per 1,000 population was 0.608 (0.34).

Notification of Tuberculosis.

No action was necessary to enforce notification.

Tuberculosis in Milk.

3 samples of milk exposed for sale in the district were examined for B. Tuberculosis, all samples proved negative.

Scabies Order 1941.

Cases notified - NIL
Cases reported cured - NIL

Coal Dust from Maude & Eccles Pits, Backworth.

The improvement is still being maintained.

Venereal Diseases.

Propaganda has been conducted on the lines suggested by the Ministry of Health and Central Council for Health Education.

No case has applied to the Department for advice.

Birth-rates, Civilian Death-rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the Year 1948. Provisional Figures based on Quarterly Returns.

	England and Wales	126 C.B's and Great Towns including London	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Pop. 25,000-50,000 at 1931 Census)	London Admin. County
Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population				
<u>Births</u>				
Live Births	17.9(a)	20.0	19.2	20.1
Still Births	0.42(a)	0.52	0.43	0.39
<u>Deaths</u>				
All causes	10.8(a)	11.6	10.7	11.6
Typhoid & Paratyphoid	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01
Tuberculosis	0.51	0.59	0.46	0.63
Influenza	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.02
Smallpox	-	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis and Polioencephalitis	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia	0.41	0.38	0.36	0.54
<u>Notifications (Corrected)</u>				
Typhoid fever	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid fever	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Cerebro-spinal fever	0.03	0.03	0.02	0.03
Scarlet fever	1.73	1.90	1.82	1.37
Whooping Cough	3.42	3.51	3.31	3.13
Diphtheria	0.08	0.10	0.09	0.10
Erysipelas	0.21	0.23	0.21	0.22
Smallpox	-	-	-	-
Measles	9.34	9.75	8.84	9.17
Pneumonia	0.73	0.84	0.60	0.57
Acute Poliomyelitis	0.04	0.05	0.04	0.04
Acute Polioencephalitis	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Rates per 1,000 Live Births				
<u>Deaths</u>				
All causes under 1 year of age	34(b)	39	32	31
Entoritis and Diarrhoea under 2 years of age	3.3	4.5	2.1	2.4
Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births				
<u>Notifications (Corrected)</u>				
Puerperal fever and pyrexia	6.89	8.90	4.71	7.34(c)
Maternal Mortality in England and Wales				
		Rates per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births		Rates per million women aged 15-44
140 Abortion with Sepsis		0.11		9
141 Abortion without Sepsis		0.05		4
147 Puerperal infections		0.13		
142-146, 148-150 Other maternal causes		0.73		

(a) Rates per 1,000 total population (b) Per 1,000 related births
(c) In London Puerperal fever alone was 0.61.

URBAN DISTRICT OF SEATON VALLEY

Annual Report of the Chief Sanitary Inspector
for the Year ending 31st December, 1948.

To the Chairman & Members
of the Council:

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Mr. J.W. Barker, Chief Sanitary Inspector during 1948, left your service early in January, 1949, and it has therefore fallen to me to prepare the Annual Report for a year during which I was Additional Sanitary Inspector. I have accordingly been sparing with comment and submit in the following pages such facts and figures as will permit you to obtain a balanced picture of the Sanitary Circumstances obtaining in your area during the year.

HOUSING:

2. The number of occupied houses is shewn in table A.

Table A.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
At 31st December	Council Houses	Privately owned Houses	Condemned Houses	Requisitioned Houses included in (4)	Licenced Houses included in (4)	Total
1947	2267	4611	723	41	154	7601
1948	2459	4616	677	38	157	7752

Of the 4616 privately owned houses 643 are of such a type and in such a condition that the Council will probably resolve to have them scheduled for demolition when the present housing situation ceases to be acute.

As the requisitioned houses became empty, the Council derequisitioned them and the figure in column (5) should progressively decrease as time goes on.

The number of houses licensed under Defence (General) Regulations 1939, 68AA, depends on the number of condemned properties falling vacant, and the figure in column (6) increased and will tend to increase until such houses are eventually demolished.

Among the Council's 2,459 tenants there are a small minority who need understanding supervision and during the year considerable time and thought were given to them in an effort to protect the Council's property and effect an improvement in their home conditions.

3. The following information is provided in accordance with the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations 1925-1932.

TABLE B.

1948 1947

Number of houses which on inspection were considered to be unfit for human habitation	203	166
Number of houses the defects in which were remedied in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	302	166
Number of representations made to the local authority with a view to		
(a) the serving of notices requiring execution of works	12	27
(b) the making of demolition or closing orders	None	None
Number of notices served requiring execution of works	22	27
Number of houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices	25	3
Number of demolition or closing orders made	None	None
Number of houses in respect of which an undertaking was accepted under Section 11(3) of the Housing Act 1936	None	None
Number of houses demolished	6	-
Total number of houses inspected under the Public Health and Housing Acts	339	355
Total number of inspections made in respect of the above houses	986	1465

DRAINAGE:

4. The following drainage works were executed:

Table C.

No. of feet of old drain removed	117	
" " " new 4" drain installed	1751	
" " " 6" " "	-	
" " Defective gullies removed	10	
" " new trapped gullies provided	34	
" " privies removed	5	
" " ashpits removed	3	
" " new W.Cs. provided	12	
" " new sinks provided	19	
" " new inspection chambers provided	9	
" " baths installed	5 (excluding Council Houses)	
" " houses at which drains have been tested	19	
" " tests of drains made	21	
" " yards paved	2	

STREAMS AND WATERCOURSES:

5. There was little, if any, change in the state of Seaton Burn during the year, and the improvement in Brier Dene previously effected was maintained.

ATMOSPHERIC POLLUTION:

6. The following sources of atmospheric pollution were pinpointed during the year.

Table D.

Institutions with central heating	22
Commercial Buildings, Cinemas etc.	7
Railway engine sheds	5
" shunting operations	15
" stations	5
Brickworks, Chemical Works, etc.	6
Pithead baths and canteens	16

7. 32 visits were paid to colliery spoilbanks and considerable time and energy devoted to prevent deterioration of their condition.

It should also be recorded that the most virulent factor in causing pollution of the atmosphere in any district and especially in this one, is the ordinary dwellinghouse chimney.

INSPECTION OF DISTRICT:

8.

Table E.

	1948	1947	1946
Total number of inspections made for all purposes	3924	2801	3919
Total number of informal notices served for all purposes	475	320	376
Total number of informal notices complied with	349	206	388
Total number of informal notices carried forward	126	217	-
Total number of formal notices served	19	33	17
Total number of formal notices complied with	25	3	17

INFECTIOUS DISEASE:

9. 29 houses were disinfected after cases of infectious disease.

68 infected library books valued at £10. 5. 1. were destroyed.

138 visits were paid to cases of infectious disease.

DISINFESTATION:

10. 22 visits were paid to houses infested with vermin and tenants advised and assisted to clear the houses.

WATER SUPPLY:

11. See Report of the Medical Officer of Health.

MILK:

12. At the 31st December, 1948 the following figures relating to milk obtained:

Table F.

No. of premises entered in the Council's Register of Farms and other Premises used as Dairies	25
No. of Persons on Council's Register of Cowkeepers	20
No. of Licences in force permitting sale of Pasteurized Milk	5
No. of Licences in force permitting sale of Tuberculin Tested Milk	1

13. 148 inspections were made of dairies, and 60 milk samples taken with the results shewn below:

Table G.

Designation	No. of Samples Taken	Methylene Blue Test		B. Coliform Test	
		Passed	Failed	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Ordinary	33	23	10	10	5
Pasteurized	2	2	-	-	-
Accredited	8	5	3	5	-
Tuberculin tested	17	9	8	12	4
	60	39	21	27 *	9 *

* 36 samples submitted to this test.

FOOD INSPECTION:

14. The following amounts of meat condemned at butchers' shops.

1 stone Mutton	8 cwts. Beef (home killed)
8 lbs. Pork	1 $\frac{3}{4}$ " Beef (imported)

15. 108 carcases of pork were inspected and passed fit for human consumption. At the 31st December, there were on the Council's register 23 licensed slaughtermen.

16. 60 visits were paid to retail food shops including butchers, and the following quantities of food found to be unfit for human consumption:

1 tin Dried Eggs	3 tins Condensed Milk
127 tins Evaporated Milk	6 " Sausage
11 " Grapefruit Marmalade	4 " Mixed Vegetables
4 jars Marmalade (Orange)	1 tin Hake
33 tins Peas	4 tins Crayfish
1 tin Chopped Ham	4 " Beetroot
8 tins Soup	2 " Carrot
2 " Boiled Beef	68 lbs. Barley Flakes
1 tin Spaghetti	1 tin Boned Turkey
7 tins Beans	4 lbs. Sugar
123 jars Pickles	4 tins Pilchards
3 tins Tomato Juice	2 " Preserves
17 " Tomatoes	28 " Mussells
10 lbs. Tomatoes	2 lbs. Farinoca
4 tins M. & V.	8 jars Sweet Pickle
10 " Meat Lunch	5 Bottles Sauce
1 $\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. do.	1 tin Coffee
2 packets Suet	4 lbs. Corned Beef
11 tins Beef Loaf	3 tins Veal Loaf
3 " Brisket Beef	1 tin Pate de foie gras
10 " Salmon	12 tins Stewed Steak
2 " Treacle Pudding	2 packets Cereals
10 cwts. Cereals	7 tins Syrup

17. Fried Fish Shops. At the end of the year there were 18 in the Council's district including one mobile establishment. There were 4 bakehouses in the Council's district and 23 premises where preserved foods are prepared. These were kept under supervision during the year and certain works were carried out to bring them up to the standard required by the Food & Drugs Act 1938.

18. There were on the Council's register three premises wherein ice cream is made, and eight where it is retailed. Table H shews the work done on sampling of ice cream.

Table H.

Ministry of Health Provisional Grading		
No. of Samples taken	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
9	4	5

FACTORIES ACT, 1937:

19.

Table I.

No. of Factories on Register where motive power is used	34
No. of Factories on Register where no motive power is used	5
No. of visits made of factories with motive power without "	25
No. of notices served	13
No. of notices complied with	6

PETROLEUM ACTS AND REGULATIONS:

20.

Table J.

No. of licences issued to store petroleum spirit	21
No. of licences issued to store calcium carbide	14
No. of visits paid to above stores	22

MISCELLANEOUS PREMISES:

21. There are 22 schools, 5 cinemas, 25 public houses, 12 working men's clubs and no public baths or camping sites in the Council's district. Visits were paid to the above as occasion demanded for the investigation of complaints of nuisance.

RATS AND MICE DESTRUCTION ACT, 1919:

22. 51 visits were paid to infested premises and treatment was carried out either by the occupier or by the local authority at the occupier's expense.

PUBLIC CLEANSING:

23. At the end of the year your fleet of vehicles comprised:-

	<u>Reg. No.</u>	<u>First Registered</u>	<u>Age on 31.12.48</u>
1. Thorneycroft	JR 648	30.6.33	15 $\frac{1}{2}$ years
2. "	JR 1820	3.7.34	14 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
4. " (Handy)	JR 6570	28.5.37	11 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
5. Dennis	ANL 6	19.7.41	7 $\frac{1}{2}$ "
6. Scammell (Articulated)	ATY 228	18.11.41	7 "

One horse and cart used chiefly for emptying some 300 privies.

24. Your cleansing staff comprised:-

1 foreman
 1 mechanic
 5 drivers
 22 bin lifters
 1 cartman/horsekeeper
 2 controlled tip men
 1 salvage man

The number of working days lost during the year is shewn in Table K.

Table K.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Working days</u>	<u>Man working days</u>	<u>Days lost</u>
January	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	893	52
February	22	638	38
March	23	667	48
April	24	720	61
May	22 $\frac{1}{2}$	652 $\frac{1}{2}$	31
June	23	607	19
July	24 $\frac{1}{2}$	735	10
August	23	690	30
September	24	724	21
October	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	705	48
November	24	730	72
December	23 $\frac{1}{2}$	760 $\frac{1}{2}$	26
Total	280 $\frac{1}{2}$	8,522	456

25. During the year tipping took place at East Cramlington, Seghill, Hartford Sewage Works, Fenwick's Close Farm and at Backworth.

Table L shews the approximate tonnage of refuse collected for the year ending 31st March, 1949.

Table L.

<u>Month</u>	<u>Vehicles</u>		<u>Total Tonnage</u>
	<u>Motor Drawn</u>	<u>Horse Drawn</u>	
April	1650	110	1760
May	1426	102.9/10	1528.9/10
June	1401	103.7/10	1504.7/10
July	1410 $\frac{3}{4}$	110.4/10	1521.3/20
August	1245	105	1350
September	1334 $\frac{1}{2}$	109.2/10	1443.7/10
October	1400	107 $\frac{1}{2}$	1507 $\frac{1}{2}$
November	1485 $\frac{3}{4}$	112	1597 $\frac{3}{4}$
December	1782 $\frac{3}{4}$	114 $\frac{1}{2}$	1897 $\frac{1}{4}$
January	1656 $\frac{1}{4}$	106.2/10	1762.9/20
February	1513	98.7/10	161.7/10
March	1672 $\frac{1}{2}$	116.2/10	1788.7/10
Total:	17977 $\frac{1}{2}$	1296.3/10	19273.8/10

The amount of refuse	Per Year T. C.	Per Week T. C.	Per Day T. C.
Per house or premises	2 9	-	.940
" 1,000 population	685 10	13 6.7	1 18.1

Rateable value at 1st April, 1949 - £103,383

Cost of Refuse Collection & Salvage Collection & Disposal for year ended 31.3.49.

	Collection	Disposal
	£ s d	£ s d
Wages & Insurance	5,892 19 10	584 13 6
Superannuation	294 14 0	29 4 0
Hired Haulage	357 16 8	- - -
Motor Account	3,671 8 0	- - -
Stable Account	292 11 9	- - -
New Vehicles	- - -	- - -
Disinfectants	4 0 0	- - -
Rates & Rents of Tips	- - -	26 0 4
Tools	22 15 5	- - -
Rat Disinfestation	- - -	12 12 0
Protective Clothing	164 2 2	- - -
Works on Tips	- - -	21 7 9
Sundries	1 18 11) 29 2 2)	- - -
Salvage	1,318 3 11	- - -
	£12,049 12 10	£673 17 7

Less Income

Scavenging	10 0	- - -
Salvage	1,425 8 7	- - -
	£10,623 14 3	£673 17 7

SALVAGE:

27. A bonus scheme was inaugurated on 1.3.48 and the Council took part in two salvage competitions. For the year ending 31st March, 1949 the total income from salvage sales was £1,425. 8. 7. Of this £393. 7.11 went to the workmen under the bonus scheme.

28. I feel confident that Mr. Barker would wish to have recorded his thanks to the Chairman & Members of the Council for their help, and his recorded appreciation of the advice and co-operation of the Medical Officer of Health and the support he received from the clerical staff during the year; and I should like to place on record my thanks to Mr. Elliott for his assistance in the preparation of this report.

Your obedient Servant,

J.R. WILSON,

Chief Sanitary Inspector.

